

[Heather to set-up topic]

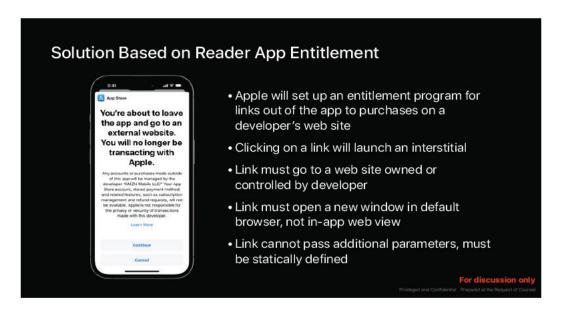
PLAINTIFF
U.S. District Court - NDCAL
4:20-cv-05640-YGR-TSH
Epic Games, Inc. v Apple Inc.
Ex. No. CX-0859

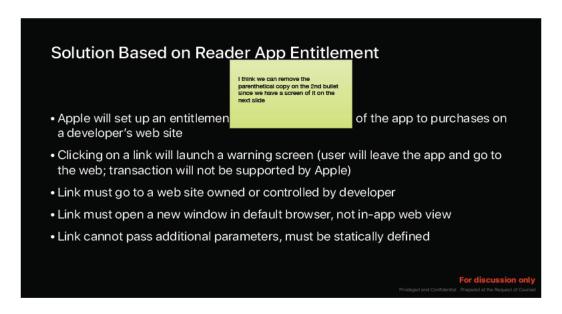
Date Entered
By.

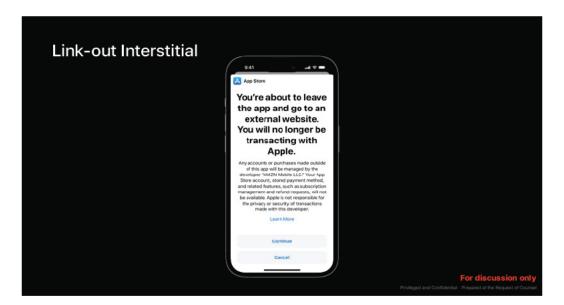
Attorney-Client Privilege

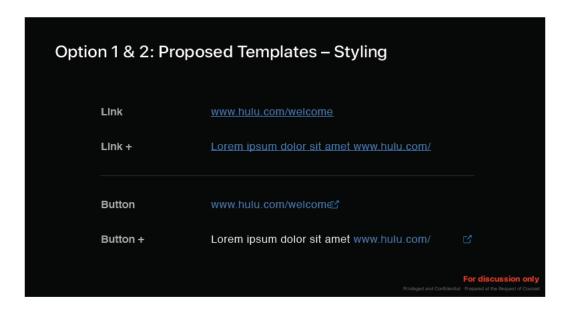
Attorney-Client Privilege











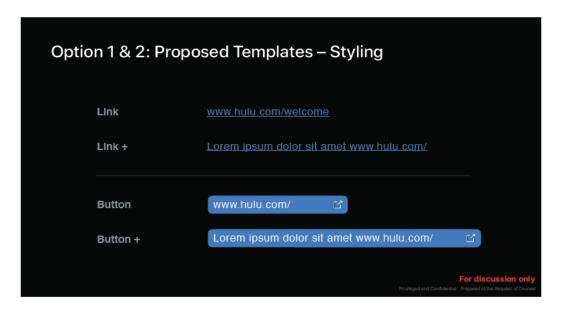
Let's take a look at our proposed policies around language for both options.

Developers would be able to choose from a range...



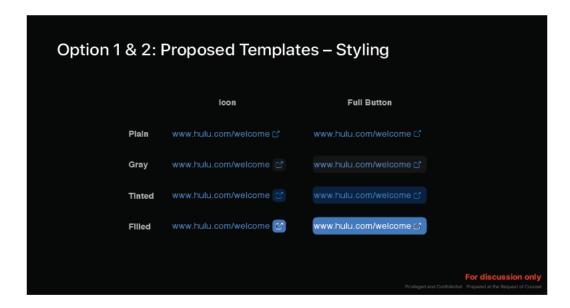
Let's take a look at our proposed policies around language for both options.

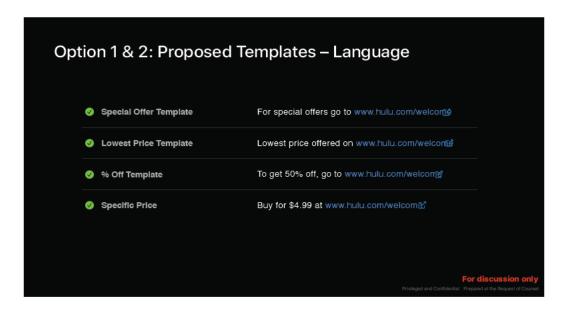
Developers would be able to choose from a range...



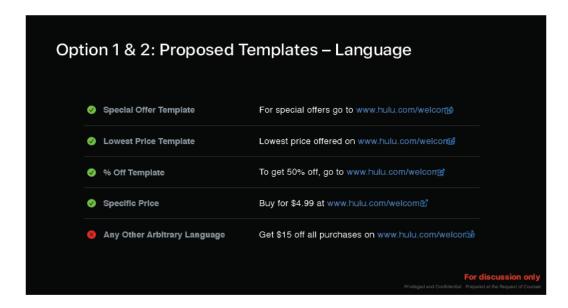
Let's take a look at our proposed policies around language for both options.

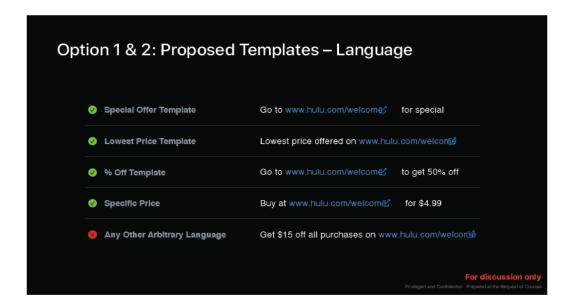
Developers would be able to choose from a range...



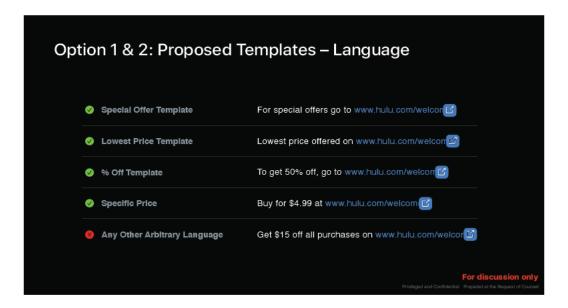


These templates are advisory. We will approve language that follows these templates. Developers can submit their own language, which will be evaluated by App Review.

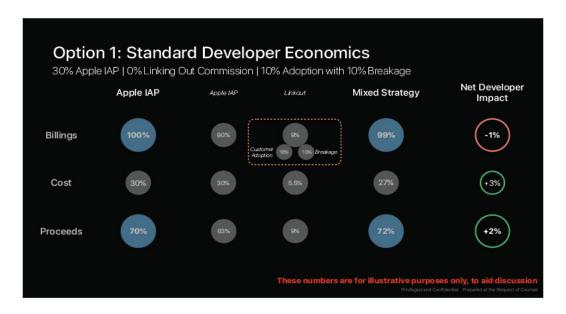




[Sean] Here's the range of language developers could use...







As a basic illustration, here is a view of the impact on revenue and cost for developers with linking-out now existing as an option. This scenarios shows a developer who pays 30% commission for Apple iAP, sees 10% link-out adoption, with then 10% of those customers dropping out during the buy flow process.

In this example, [click]

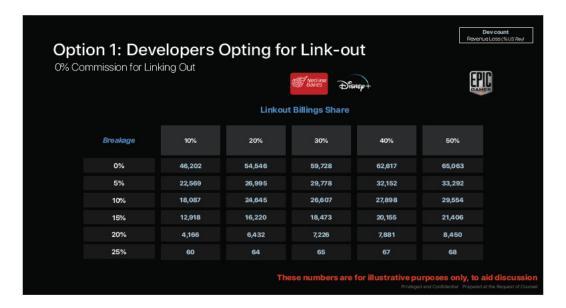
90% of billings go through Apple iAP and 10% linkout, but only 9% of purchases complete successfully due to a 10% breakage assumption. This results in 99% of status-quo billings being retained.

From a cost perspective, this developer pays the 30% commission on Apple iAP, while there is no Apple commission for linking-out; however, we're assuming a cost of 5.5% on the developer side to account for cost of payments and other servicing and infrastructure costs. The net developer cost here would be 27% vs. the 30% standard commission, which results in developers earning 72% of billings proceeds vs. the standard 70% they have typically earned.

In this case, the developer would adopt linking out.

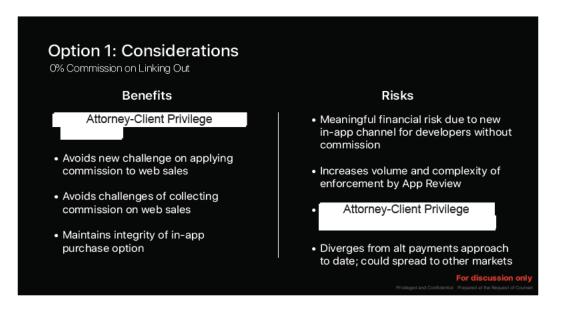
Next, we'll get into the numbers...

[click]



Removes Threshold of 100K indifference and Small developer (\$1m billings annually)



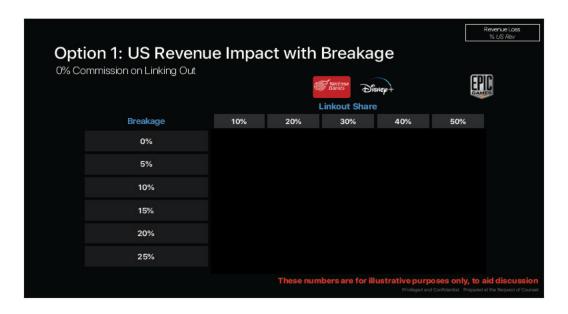




Tim - these are the slides Alex and I presented to you last time we met on this topic. This was a general sensitivity chart that showed what the revenue impact would be simply based on count of developers adopting link-out and % of revenue shifting to linking-out.

We know it's very likely that when a link-out happens, there will be some breakage, meaning customer dropping off during the buy-flow process due to a less seamless experience compared to Apple's iAP, and so we wanted to show you another view that takes this factor into account.

Click



We have run various sensitivities through our developer economic decisioning model to forecast whether or not a developer will adopt linking out.

On the rows, this accounts for the revenue impact if breakage is 0% and all the way up to 25%. Beyond 25%, developers reach a tipping point where they lose more on linking out than they would make sticking with Apple iAP and the higher commission.

For the share of billings linking-out, we are showing sensitivities from 10% to 50%, which will depend where is the text and the language developers are allowed to use. We don't have great data points on what this will end up being, but we have a situations we've encountered to point to.

NetEase - has offered discounted pricing offered outside the App Store and has been targeting specific marketing to their high spend customers. Based on the analysis we did with Analytics, we believe about of our billings have shifted to their webstore.

Dis ney+ - has offered a discounted bundle outside the App Store, with no App Store purchase option for bundle. We believe this has driven about billings outside of the App Store.

And in the case for **Epic**, we saw about of billings shift for the few weeks when they offered their own payment option and had discounted pricing.

The range of impact on the low end with 25% breakage and 10% billings shift (bottom left corner) is more negligible at However on the other end with 0% breakage and 50% billings shift (top right corner), it's closer to of U.S. revenue that Apple would lose. A more middle ground scenario of 10% breakage and 30% billings shift would result in of revenue loss, nearly of our U.S. App Store revenue.

Next, XX will recap the pros and cons of Option 1 with not charging a commission.

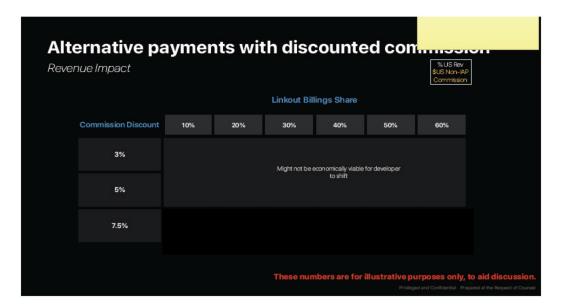




If we decided and had the ability to charge a commission, we believe there would be very little developer adoption of link-out, assuming a scenario where we would give a cost of payments discount at 3%.

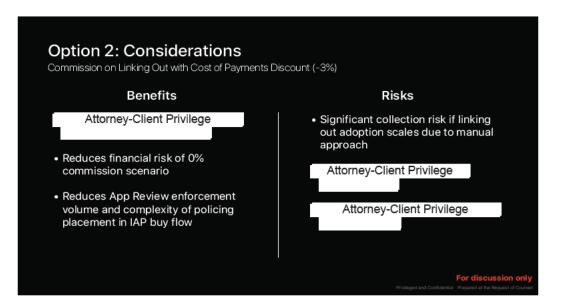
We ran the commission option through our developer decisioning model as well but this will likely not make economic sense for the vast majority of developers with the 3% discount. However we know that the model is economic in nature and does not capture softer elements like customer relationship and developers ability to monetize in others way they don't today with a transaction going through linking-out, hence we did a sensitivity.....

From a margin perspective, the impact is essentially negligible since we don't have cost of payments





If we decided and had the ability to charge a commission, we believe there would be very little developer adoption of link-out, assuming a scenario where we would give a cost of payments discount at 3%.



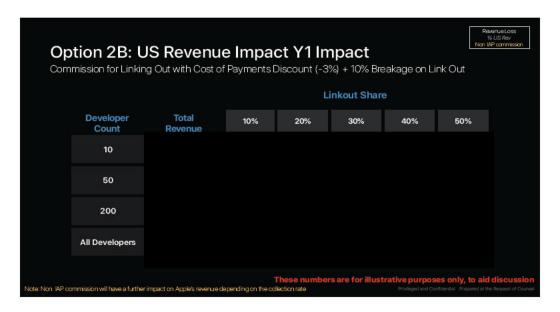
[Sean or Jennifer]

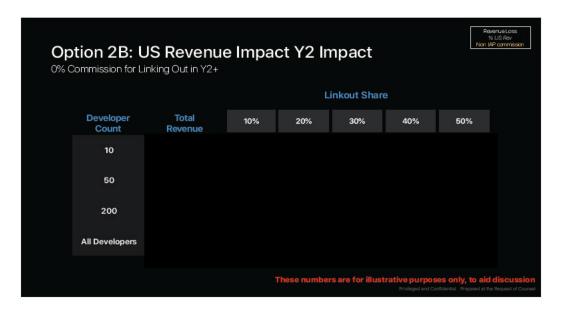




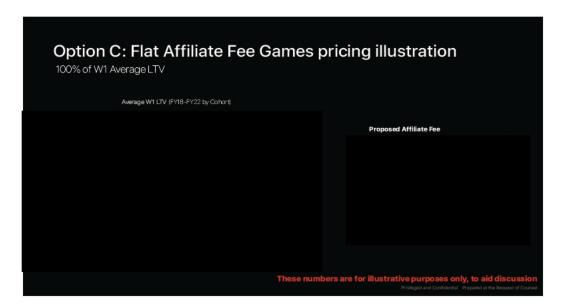


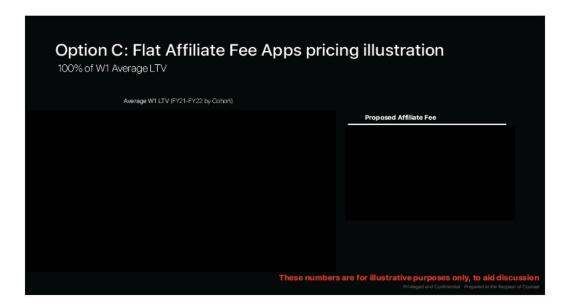


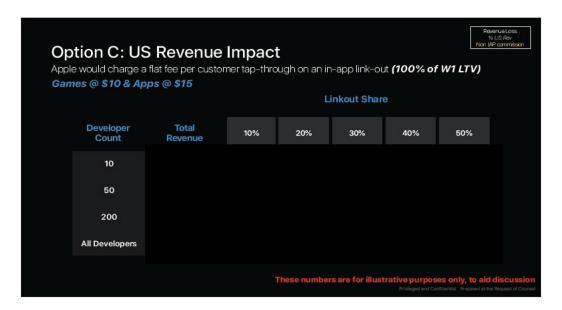


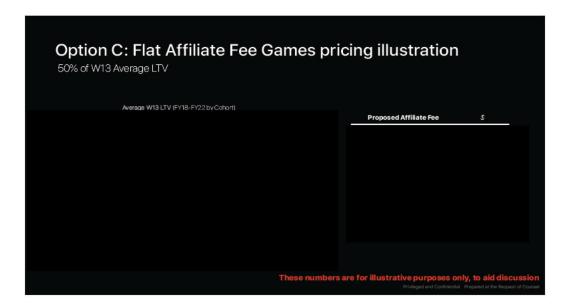


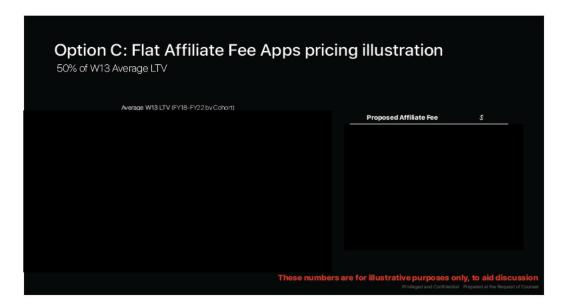




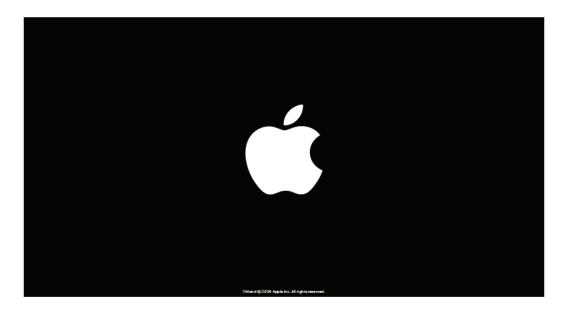








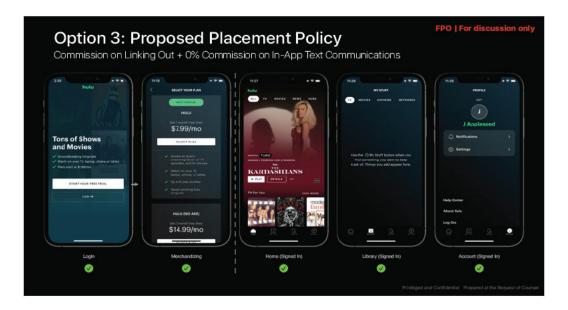








Attorney-Client Privilege



[Sean] Here's are examples where links may be placed if we go with option 2.

Again, we are only showing possible placements for the links. We are not showing the links in situation.

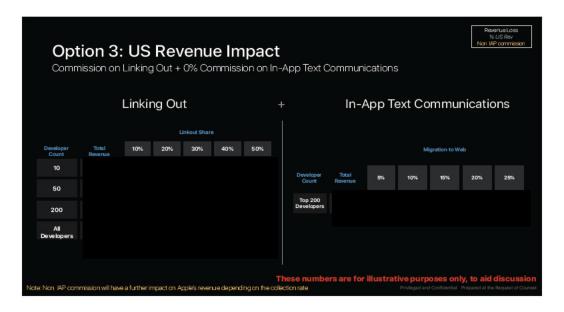
Since we are charging a commission, the link could be placed once per page, including alongside IAP.

[pause]



And here's the Two Dots game example.

Now let's turn to financials for option 2. [Handoff to Nate]



[Nate]

The table on the left is the same as Option 2. What Option 3 introduces is the additional information allowed to be presented but without a link to customers as mentioned where we would not charge a commission.

On the right side, this shows the incremental impact that may happen as more customers might migrate to the web with this additional information being presented to them.



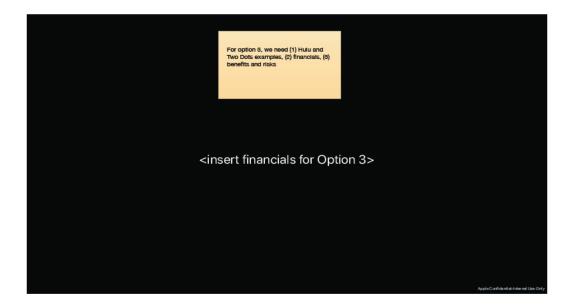
[Nate]

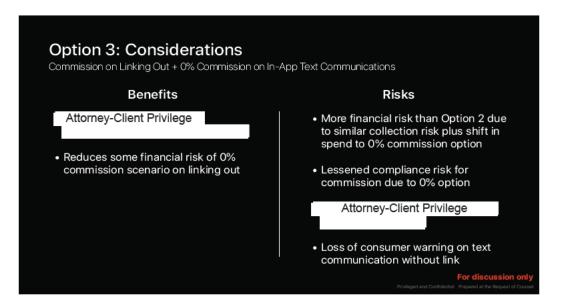
If we decided and had the ability to charge a commission, we believe there would be very little developer adoption of link-out, assuming a scenario where we would give a cost of payments discount at 3%.

We ran the commission option through our developer decisioning model as well but this will likely not make economic sense for the vast majority of developers with the 3% discount. However we know that the model is economic in nature and does not capture softer elements like customer relationship and developers ability to monetize in others way they don't today with a transaction going through linking-out, hence we did a sensitivity.....

We believe based on low developer count adoption and low billings share (top left corner), the revenue impact would be closer to zero, whereas if all developers adopted and there was 50% billings shift (bottom right), the revenue impact would be closer to of course this all assumes we can actually collect the billings going through linking out, which as you can see in yellow, ranges from the top left to in the bottom right. Any amount that we cannot collect will have a further impact on Apple's Revenue / Profitability.

From a margin perspective, the impact is essentially negligible since we don't have cost of payments





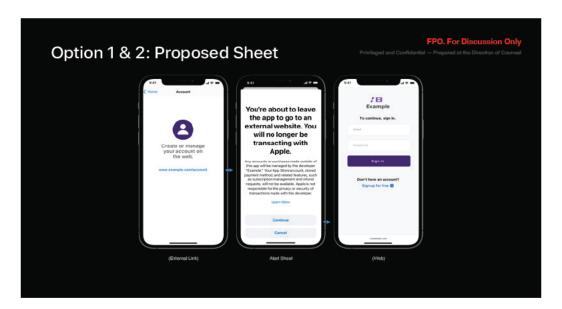
[Sean or Jennifer]



Styling Policy for External Link Recommended language templates Presented as a clickable link, or a clickable button that uses the "go to web" icon (box with arrow pointing northeast) Developer may not take any actions to disparage or discourage the use of inapp purchase In-app purchase must not be less prominent than link, and may not be hidden within the app or subject to more steps than a purchase flow available via a link

[Sean] Let's take a look at our proposed policies around UI styling for both options.

Developers would be able to choose from a range of templates governed by these rules...





[Sean] Here are examples of where links may be placed if we go with option 1.

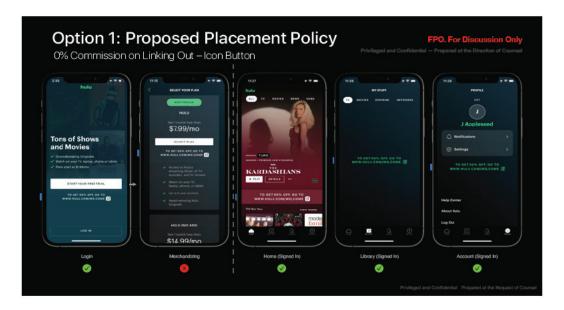
Here we are only showing possible placements for the links. We are not showing the links in situation.



Here's a game example where there is an upsell flow before the in-app shop. Developers would not be able to display the URL on these screens.











Here's a game example where there is an upsell flow before the in-app shop. Developers would not be able to display the URL on these screens.



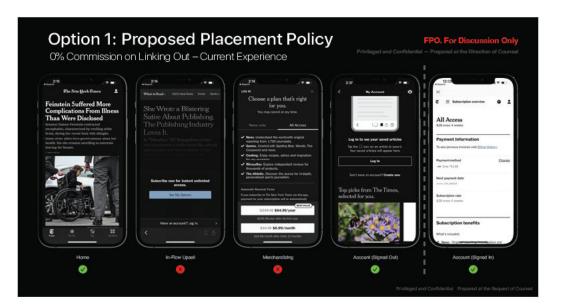
Here's a game example where there is an upsell flow before the in-app shop. Developers would not be able to display the URL on these screens.

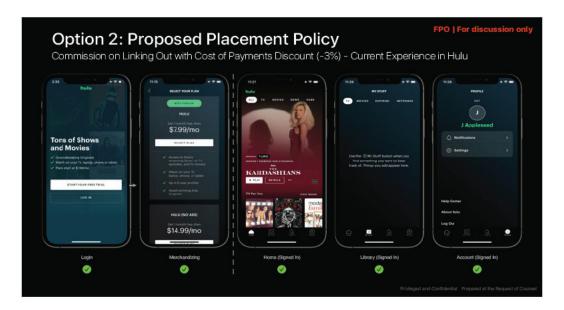


Here's a game example where there is an upsell flow before the in-app shop. Developers would not be able to display the URL on these screens.



Here's a game example where there is an upsell flow before the in-app shop. Developers would not be able to display the URL on these screens.





[Sean] Here's are examples where links may be placed if we go with option 2.

Again, we are only showing possible placements for the links. We are not showing the links in situation.

Since we are charging a commission, the link could be placed once per page, including alongside IAP.

[pause]

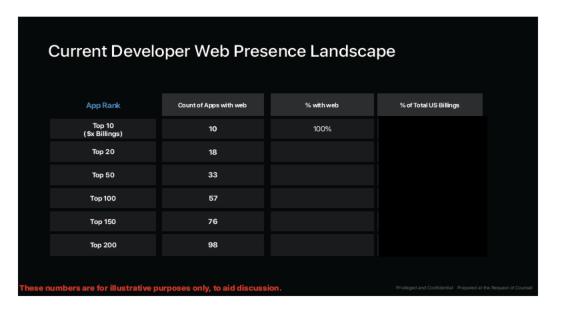


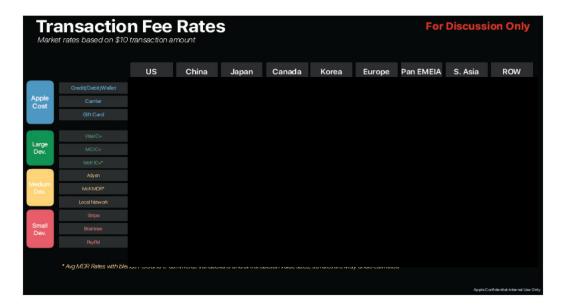
[Sean] And here's the Two Dots game example.

Now let's turn to financials for option 2. [Handoff to Nate]





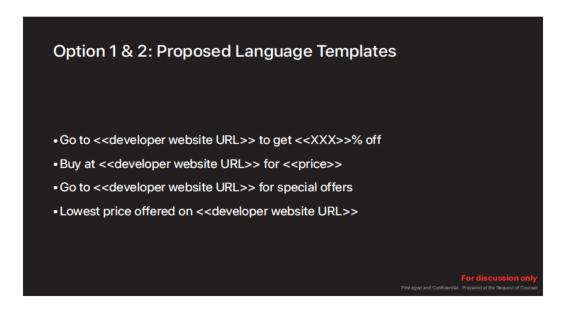








Total US devs with billings = max case ~70% of devs adopt linkout)

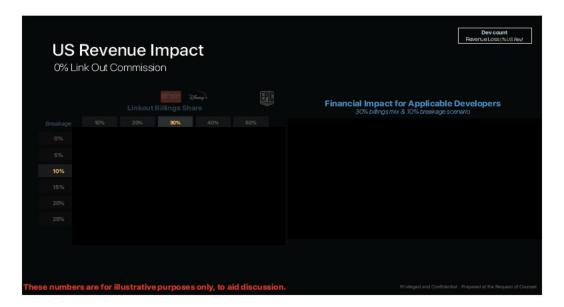


[Sean]

Let's take a look at our proposed policies around language for both options.

Developers would be able to choose from a range...







We have run various sensitivities through our developer decisioning model to forecast whether or not a developer will adopt linking out.

On the rows, this accounts for the revenue impact if breakage is 0% and all the way up to 25%. Beyond 25%, developers reach a tipping point where they lose more on linking out than they would make sticking with Apple iAP and the higher commission.

For the share of billings linking-out, we are showing sensitivities from 10% to 50%. We don't have great data points on what this will end up being, but we have a situations we've encountered to point to.

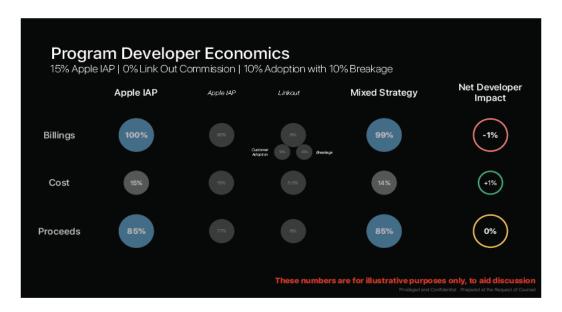
NetEase - has offered discounted pricing offered outside the App Store and has been targeting specific marketing to their high spend customers. Based on the analysis we did with Analytics, we believe about the pricing of our billings have shifted to their webstore.

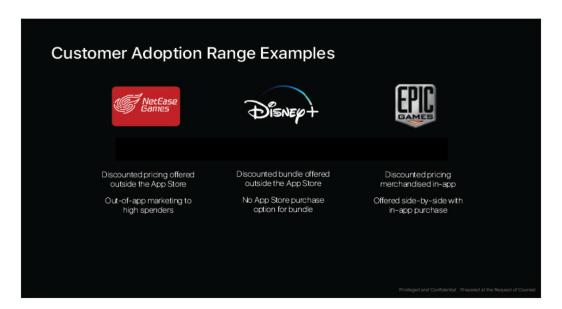
Disney+ - has offered a discounted bundle outside the App Store, with no App Store purchase option for bundle. We believe this has driven about billings outside of the App Store.

And in the case for Epic, we saw about by billings shift for the few weeks when they offered their own payment option and had discounted pricing.

The range of impact on the low end with 25% breakage and 10% billings shift (bottom left corner) is more negligible at lowever on the other end with 0% breakage and 50% billings shift (top right corner), it's closer to 5 of U.S. revenue that Apple would lose. A more middle ground scenario of 10% breakage and 30% billings shift would result in a few of revenue loss, nearly of our U.S. App Store revenue.

Next, XX will recap the pros and cons of Option 1 with not charging a commission.





Attorney-Client Privilege

Attorney-Client Privilege